

Intimations.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & COMPANY, LIMITED.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED
A CONSIGNMENT OFILFORD DRY
PLATES,

3. 3. 1/1. 10/3. 12/10.

and are offering the same at popular prices.

SENSITIZED ALBUMENIZED
PAPER,

3 pl. in this.

CHEAP AND RELIABLE.

DAKIN, CRUICKSHANK & Co., Ltd.,
VICTORIA HOUSE, PENANG,
HONGKONG.THE
HONGKONG
DISPENSARY.

OUR LATEST NOVELTY.

A SAMPLE POCKET FLASK.

SUITABLE FOR TRAVELLERS or for
PICNIC, LAUNCH or SHOOTING
PARTIES has just been received and may be
obtained filled with any of our WINES or
SPIRITS at cost price.PASSENGERS BY STEAMERS will find it
INVALUABLE on the voyage when refreshment
is needed or they are suffering from SEA-
SICKNESS after the bar is closed.The FLASK is well made and finished, and
when empty will be worth keeping for domestic
use. It can be readily adapted for a feeding
bottle; would prove useful to carry milk, or
other nourishment for Children; or Tea, Coffee,
Soup or other Food nourishment in tiffin
baskets.THESE SAMPLE FLASKS
can be obtained filled at the following prices
each:—

PORT.

B-60 cents. C-65 cents. D-80 cents.

SHERRY.

B-45 cents. C-50 cents. D-60 cents.

BRANDY.

A-60 cents. B-65 cents. C-80 cents.

BRANDY.

D-140 cents. E-170 cents.

WHISKY.

B-45 cents. D-60 cents. E-65 cents.

IRISH WHISKY.

A-50 cents. C-70 cents.

BOURBON.

60 cents.

JAMAICA RUM.

60 cents.

A-GIN.

35 cents.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LD.

Hongkong, 15th Oct. 1894.

BIRTHS.

On the 17th inst., at 21, Calne Road, the wife
of JOHN WATSON, of a daughter.At 4, W. Watson Road, Shanghai, on the 6th
of November, 1894, the wife of G. G. DA COSTA,
of a son.

DEATHS.

At the Masonic Hall, Shanghai, on the night
of the 6th inst., very suddenly from failure of
the heart's action D. C. JENSEN, proprietor of the
Astor House Hotel and District Deputy Grand
Master of Massachusetts, aged 44 years.At 41, Broadway, Shanghai, on the 8th of
November, 1894, OWEN LLOYD ROBERTS, aged
50 years.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12, 1894.

TELEGRAMS.

THE GREAT POWERS AND THE WAR.

LONDON, November 11th.

There is a consensus of opinion amongst the
Powers that China should, with their moral
support, make overtures of peace to Japan.
Germany, however, is still inclined to hold aloof.
[This is a very different story to the Reuters
telegram dated London, Nov. 6th, which
stated that China had actually appealed to the
Powers to intervene and that the Cabinets
were discussing the question.—Ed. Hongkong
Telegraph.]

ANOTHER KOREAN SENSATION.

The Vice-President of the Korean Council of
State (a Japanese nominee) has been murdered
at Seoul.

THE JAPS IN KOREA.

An intense anti-Japanese feeling pervades the
Korean Peninsula.

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

The Hovas are concentrating their forces
round Diego Suarez.THE PRIME MINISTER ON THE
SITUATION.The Earl of Rosebery speaking at the Guild-
hall said the political situation was not entirely clearowing to the war between China and Japan in
the East, but that the barometer was not falling.
Great Britain was ready to join in the peace
efforts to restore peace. The relations between
Russia and Great Britain were never more
cordial, and if these two Powers would march
together in Asia it would be a great step
towards the preservation of the peace of the
world.The Premier alluded to the alliance of France
and Great Britain in the Crimean War and said
that Great Britain did not desire war but to
always fight with her, shoulder to shoulder, and
to act with her in peaceful rivalry. He rejoiced
in the colonial expansion of other Powers,
because it was conducive to peace and to the
extension of commerce.(From the *Diario de Manila*.)

SPANISH POLITICS.

MADRID, October 31st.

The Spanish Government has resigned over
the Customs dispute and Señor Sagasta has
been entrusted with the formation of a new
Ministry. It is anticipated that a majority of
the retiring Ministers will accept office under
S. Sagasta.

November 2nd.

Señor Sagasta is in complete accord with
S. Moriones Rios, Gamazo and Pulverer
on the question as to the solution of the political
problem.The new Ministry has been constituted as
follows:—
President of the Council..... Sr. Sagasta
Secretary of State..... Sr. Golaard
Minister of Justice..... Sr. Moriones
Minister of Finance..... Sr. Moriones
Minister for War..... Sr. Moriones
Minister for the Navy..... Sr. Moriones
Minister of the Interior..... Sr. Moriones
Minister of Protection (Fomento)..... Sr. Moriones
The resignation of Minister for the Colonies has
been offered to Sr. Moriones and it is
believed he will accept.The members of the New Cabinet have been
sworn in.(From *Tonquin Papers*.)

FRANCE AND MADAGASCAR.

PARIS, November 3rd.

The special mission of M. le Myre de Vilers
to the Government of Madagascar has failed
and he has returned to Tananarive.
The Paris press is unanimous in demanding
energetic action.

FRANCE AND RUSSIA.

November 5th.

The Emperor of Russia has thanked General
Merlet for the sympathy expressed by the
French Army in connection with the death of
the late Czar.

WAR NEWS.

(Special to *Shanghai Mercury*.)

PORT ARTHUR ATTACKED.

CHEFOO, November 6th.

A number of Japanese torpedo boats have
attacked Port Arthur. All foreigners from there
have arrived at Chefoo.It is expected that T. Li-en-wan will be attacked
to-day.
[Persistent rumours are afloat that the Poling
Squadron is in Port Arthur, but we think it
very doubtful. But if this is a fact, the fleet
must have gone there by direct orders from
Peking, for Li Hung-chang and his advisers
would never have been foolish enough to
allow the squadron, at the present time, to be
caught like a rat in a trap in the basin at Port
Arthur. The harbour is only connected with
the sea by a narrow entrance, the depth of
which is twenty-four feet at low water.—Ed.
Mercury.](Special to *N. C. Daily News*.)PORT ARTHUR COMPLETELY
INVESTED.

FOREIGNERS LEAVING IT.

CHEFOO, November 6th.

Port Arthur is being attacked both by land
and sea. The Chinese fleet is inside. Several
foreigners have arrived here from Port Arthur
to-day.[The above telegram reached yesterday morning
from our own correspondent, and was at
once issued as a "special." It will be
remembered that we mentioned on Saturday
that there were no Japanese near Port
Arthur, but that the Second Army Corps had
landed much further north on the coast of the
Bay of Korea. This is now explained by
news received yesterday that Count Oyama's
force landed north of the Elliot Group, at
Pigewang, intending to co-operate with
General Yamaguchi, but as the Chinese made no
effective resistance to the latter, Count Oyama
turned westward toward Tientsin. The
Japanese were greatly served by the reputation
for humanity they have already acquired, and
their habit of paying for all supplies furnished
them by the people, their action being a
complete contrast to the behaviour of the
Chinese troops, who are dreaded by the
people and the officials alike, whether they
are defeated or victorious.—Ed. *N. C. Daily
News*.]One concession the war has induced the
Chinese to make, remarks our contemporary,
which if foreign Powers had acted firmly
together would have been made long ago, namely,
the Foreign Ministers at Peking were received in
audience on the 6th within the Palace, to
express their congratulations on the fortunate
event that was being commemorated.(Special to *N. C. Daily News*.)JAPANESE OUTRAGE ON A FRENCH
MAIL STEAMER.

Kobe, November 6th.

An armed force from the Japanese man-of-
war *Tokuba Kan* boarded the French mail
steamer *Sydney* at 11 p.m. yesterday, and despite
the protests of Captain Delacroix and the French
Consul, forcibly removed three American pas-
sengers, and regardless of all protests, marched
them off under arrest. The *Sydney* sailed
yesterday noon after midnight.[This outrage is almost on all fours with the
removal by Captain Wilkes, U.S.N., of Messrs.
Mason and Stidell, from the British mail
steamer *Trent*, in 1861, which nearly involved
Great Britain and the United States in a war.
It is practically a violation of French soil, as
France has not given up extrajurisdiction,
and Japan will doubtless discover, and seek
give for the action of the Captain of the
Tokuba Kan.—Ed.]

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The German gunboat *Thetis* left Shanghai for
Chefoo on the 7th inst.The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left
Hongkong for this port on the 10th inst.The British war vessels *Centurion*, *Mercury*,
Daphne, and *Flower* were at Nagasaki on the
7th inst.The French gunboat *Luthe*, Capt. Mounnevers,
from Saigon via Hongkong, arrived here at 6 a.m.
yesterday.The American yacht *Wadama*, Capt. Collamore,
which left Shanghai on the 7th inst., arrived
here late on Saturday evening.The annual Sessions of the Justices of the
Peace will be held in the Justices' Room, at the
Magistracy, to-morrow at 11 a.m.The *Undenied* left the harbour this morning
for a trial of her machinery, prior to going North
to join Admiral Fremantle's squadron.The returns of the number of visitors to the City
Hall Museum for the week ended Nov. 11th, are:
Europeans, 135; Chinese, 1,618; total
1,753.Mr. ARQUITH, speaking at Leven on the 23rd
ult., referred to the unanimous accord which
exists among the European Powers regarding
China and Japan.We are informed by the Agent of the Messageries
Maritimes Co. that the steamer *Orze*, with the
next French mail, left Saigon for this port at
1 p.m. yesterday.The Agents (Messrs. D. Sassoon, Sons & Co.)
have taken the steamer *Ching-shing*, from
Calcutta, left Singapore for this port on the after-
noon of the 10th inst.The Viceroy Li Hung-chang is reported to have
been ordered to proceed to Peking for audience
with the Emperor. We don't fancy that Li will
accept the invitation.MARUTAKI MITSU, a young female doctor, who
was recently quietly arrested at Nagasaki on
suspicion of being a Chinese spy, and taken to
Tokyo, has been committed for trial.A REGULAR meeting of St. John's Lodge, No. 618,
S.C., will be held in the Freemasons' Hall, Zealand
Street, this evening, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely.
Visiting brethren are cordially invited.The *Tex* steamship *Tacoma*, which left Yokohama
on the 7th ult., and which arrived at
Tacoma on the 23rd, arrived at Chicago on the 24th
inst. and at New York on the 6th.A TELEGRAM dated London, October 24th, states
that the natives have plundered two trading
stations near Majunra (Madagascar) and have
beheaded the managers, an Englishman and a
Frenchman.The Detective Department are making careful
investigations into the matter of forged fire
and fifty dollar notes of which a large number
have been in circulation in the colony for some time.H.M.S. *Seymour* and *Landor*, the French war-
ship *Bayard*, and the German cruiser *Alexander*
Drake were at Chefoo on the 4th inst. Several
Japanese men-of-war were sighted off Wei-hai-wei
on the 3rd inst.The Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
is reported to have completed the arrange-
ments for the Chinese loan of ten million taels.
The exchange is taken at 35, and the loan is to
be issued at 98.The Shanghai native paper *Shen-ke* is
authoritative for the statement that the Emperor
has appointed Prince Tse-yi to command the
troops entrusted with the defence of the north-
east quarter of the Capital.A LONDON telegram of the 26th ult., states that
six of the crew were killed and twenty injured
by the terrific boiler explosion on the French
cruiser *Arctique*. Various theories are current
as to the origin of the accident.A FINE of \$100 was imposed by Mr. Wodehouse
at the Police Court this morning on the proprietor
of a large eating house in Possession Street, for
unlawfully selling intoxicating liquors without
the requisite license. Detective Sergeant McIvor
prosecuted.An Imperial decree of the 5th inst. appoints the
Governor of Kwangsi, Ma Pei-yao, Governor of
Canton, and the late Governor, who recently
went to Peking to attend the Empress Dowager's
birthday celebrations, and who has been
appointed a member of the Grand Council.It is stated that the Viceroy of Nanking is
preparing to start at once for the North without
waiting for the arrival of his successor, and has
asked the Provincial Treasurer, Hoo, to take
charge of the post temporarily. His Excellency
will take a large number of officials with him.It is reported that the Nippon Yusen Kaisha
have decided to preserve the *Saito Maru* in
perfect condition as a memorial of her good
services in the naval engagement off the Yalu.
It would be interesting to know, remarks the
Nagasaki Rising Sun, what her "good services"
really consisted of.At the auction of race ponies held on the 6th
inst. at the Shanghai Race Course, the following
prices were realized:—*Elkus*, 110; *Thunderbolt*,
Caillou, 110; *Harmony*, 100; *Barbel*,
Dandy, 110; *Theright*, 100; *Cothran*,
Hiltes, 110; *Theright*, 110; *Brigand*,
110.The Russian Volunteer Fleet steamer *Peter-
burg*, Commander O. Rast, arrived at
Hongkong on the 10th inst. The ship has
a cargo of coal for the Russian fleet, and
is carrying a crew of 120 men, and this
with only two of her boilers working. Her
speed was about 13 knots. This, says the
Free Press, is believed to be a record passage,
and was considered by the pilot to be rather a
startling performance. The *Peterburg* loads
part cargo at Singapore for Odessa.The German steamer *Triumph*, Capt. Bruhn,
arrived at Nagasaki from Vladivostok on the
10th ult., with the crew of a Japanese vessel
named the *Kinsen Maru*, eight in number, who
had been shipwrecked in a storm whilst on the
voyage from Yokohama to Hakodate, on the 9th
ult. In addition to the crew, the ship was
saved from a watery grave, the second sailors,
says the *Rising Sun*, speak very highly of the
kind treatment accorded to them by all on board
the *Triumph*, especially the Captain, during
their lengthy stay on board. Upon arrival at
Nagasaki they were handed over to the local
authorities.The shooting at Kowloon on Saturday after-
noon for the Hongkong Rifle Association's Cup
and Spoon of five and six hundred yards was,
owing to a very strong wind, decidedly below
the average. Mr. E. C. Thompson, who scored
28 and 21 respectively, which was
the best score of the day, was followed by
Messrs. J. C. Thompson, A. D. C. 6
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Chefoo on the 7th inst.The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamer *Shanghai* left
Hongkong for this port on the 10th inst.H.M.S. *Lisnet* arrived at the Tientsin bound on
the 2nd inst., from Cebu.The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s steamship *Ravenna*, with
the next English mail, left Singapore for this
port at 2 p.m. yesterday, and is expected here
at 6 p.m. on Saturday, the 17th inst.In the Summary Court this morning the owner
of the launch *Hung-mut*, which collided with a
junk in Sha-chai-wan Bay on the 3rd inst.,
obtained judgment in his favour in the suit
brought against him by the owners of the junk.
It being proved that the plaintiff's crew tried to
cross the launch's bows when such a manoeuvre
was bound to result in a disaster.A PRIVATE telegram received in Shanghai on
the 6th inst. from London gives the stock of
China cotton in London as 10,000,000 lbs., as
against 20,000,000 lbs. on the 31st of October,
1893. London deliveries of China cotton for
October were 2,870,000 lbs. against 4,000,000
lbs. for the corresponding month in 1893.
London deliveries of China cotton since the
1st of June, 1894, are 13,220,000 lbs. against
17,416,000 lbs. for the corresponding period in
1893.At a regular meeting of the Assat Lodge of
Royal Ark Mariners, held on Saturday last, the
10th inst., Wm. Bro. W. C. H. Hastings was
installed into the chair of Worshipful Com-
mander N. by Wm. Com. J. Bryant, assisted by
Wm. Com. A. O. D. Gordin, Wm. Com.
W. C. H. Hastings then invested his officers as
follows:—Treasurer..... Bro. J. R. Simmonds.
Scribe..... T. Sp. F. D.
J.D. J. R. Grimble.
Director of Ceremonies..... J. H. C. L. R. R.
Guardian..... W. H. E. Smith.
Warden..... J. Maxwell.The *Japan Daily Herald* says:—The *Mogami-
gawa Maru*, belonging to the Osaka Shosen
Kaisha, was sunk through having grounded on
a reef, whilst running under Government charter.
The President and Directors of the Company
have taken steps to get the amount of their loss
paid them, on the grounds that the ship was lost
whilst in the government service, and because
the ship was then running at full speed, by
order of the authorities, and with a great
quantity of Government cargo on board. The
authorities refused to pay for it, although they
agreed to pay for the cargo, on the ground that
there was no appropriate grant to meet such
expenditure, and they told the Company they
had better be resigned to it, conceding themselves
with the thought that though they have sacrificed
so much for the State their ships have been
chartered in large numbers by the Government,
and they must have realised considerable profit
thereby.THERE was again a large attendance at
Harrison's Circus on Saturday, and a capital
entertainment was thoroughly appreciated. To-
night an entirely new programme will be pro-
duced, including some startling novelties. A
Roman *entree* will open the hall and is said to
be a most picturesque and finished performance.
Among other interesting acts, the Imperial
Lancers by Mr. C. Woodward and troupe Mr.
Gilbert Eldred's grand equestrian horseback
double trick, by Miss Lee, her first
partner, the *Celli* in *Mail*, the *Blonde* bar-
back riding, "La Perle" by Mlle. Oudin and
Mr. Thackerly, and the educated trick horse
Gladstone and Beaconsfield should prove
especially popular, and several comic scenes, to
say nothing of Mexican William and his den
of trained leopards, will certainly, to use a
theatrical metaphor, bring "down the house."
The pavilion is certain to be packed, so that
those intending to partake the show will be
wise to roll up in good time.We regret to hear from Shanghai of the death
of Mr. D. C. Jensen, the well-known and popular
proprietor and manager of the Astor House
which occurred very suddenly in the Masonic
Lodge on the night of the 6th inst. Mr. Jensen
who was Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of
Shanghai, had been in China for many years,
and was highly respected by the Chinese and
English alike. He was a fine man, and a
back rider, "La Perle" by Mlle. Oudin and
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wise to roll up in good time.

The Customs blockade.

INTERESTING MAGISTERIAL PROCEEDINGS.

At the Police Court this morning three
Chinese junkmen, named Chan Kai-chun,
Lung Chi-ai and Wong Chun-ii, were charged
before Mr. H. E. Wodehouse at the instance of
the Chinese Government with assaulting Paul
Brossman and three Chinese seamen, master and
seamen of the Customs launch *Kwan-tin*
respectively, with intent to do them grievous
bodily harm on the 9th inst.Mr. C. Evans appeared on behalf of the
Chinese Government who had, he said, applied
for the extradition of three Chinese junkmen
apprehended by the Hongkong police at Quarry
Bay, last Friday night. They were now charged
with assault with intent to do grievous bodily
harm, within the jurisdiction of China on the
night of Friday, the 9th November, on Paul
Brossman and three Chinese seamen, master and
seamen of the Imperial Maritime Customs of
China.
Paul Brossman, master of the Chinese revenue
launch *Kwan-tin* stationed at Foatsoch, Ly-
ee-mun Pass, said—At 9.30 p.m. on Friday last
he was in a Customs gig in Chen-kwan-o Bay,
steering. His crew consisted of four Chinese
seamen. He was on the Chinese side of the Pass
and occupied the highest position. He would
have been 44 years of age, had he lived two
days longer, and leaves a wife, five daughters
and two sons to mourn his loss. The funeral
was conducted with full Masonic honours.The junk's paper, her clearance. She had no
papers and he therefore took charge of her.
The junk should have reported at the
Foatsoch Customs station, but had not done so.
He took charge by sending her helmsman
forward, and taking the tiller himself and
turning her round and heading for Foatsoch.
Owing to a head wind which was blowing
oblique to tack and after making one tack towards
British waters he went about towards the
Chinese shore which he reached within 20
yards. She steered badly, so he called one of
the junk's crew aft, whom he had previously
kept forward, and told him to steer, thinking he
could manage her better. He could identify
the man whom he called aft to steer and
put in charge of the tiller. Then witness sat on
the rail on the port quarter looking forward,
while his gig was towing astern. The junk was
then very close to shore, on the Chinese side, and
when the helmsman was about to make another
tack several of the junk's crew—three or four of
them—came aft and tried to get behind witness,
back, and one of the men got very close to the
helmsman. When the junk was going about she
had no way on her and just at that moment the
man near witness put his arms round his body
and tried to throw him overboard. At the same
time the man who was then at the helm let go
the tiller and caught hold of witness' legs and
attempted to throw him into the sea. When he
found himself in the water he swam towards his
gig and then noticed that the rest of his men
had been thrown into the sea. He got his
men into the gig; one of them wounded. By
that time the junk's crew had cut the gig adrift
and were making towards the Hongkong
side with their craft under full sail,
while several of them were standing near
the port rails armed with sticks, bamboo,
a hatchet and a musket. He saw it would be
no use to attempt to board her again, so went
for assistance to Chin-chai-wan Bay, inside Ly-
ee-mun Pass, just opposite Sha-chai-wan. He
knew one of the Customs launches was
lying there and therefore went there to
get assistance. A Martini rifle had been left on
board the junk by one of his seamen. He boarded
the Customs launch and asked the officer
in charge, Mr. Clarkson, to assist in the capture
of the junk. Clarkson, who once weighed anchor
and went in pursuit. At that time the junk was
about 500 yards ahead. As the launch had
very little steam up she went ahead slowly, but
got within a hundred yards of the junk.
When the junk's crew saw they were being
followed they "stood" across the Pass towards
Quarry Bay. But the launch got up to within
30 yards of the Takuos Sugar Refinery wharf
and the junk, which kept on, ran into a collision
then alongside a steamer. The junk's crew then
jumped on board the lighter after which witness
and some of his men went on board the junk and
found all the crew had left her. Then the launch
towed the abandoned junk off from the lighter
against which she was bumping, and because he
did not know where to take her he towed her
right across to Chin-chai-wan Bay where he
anchored the junk subsequent to which Mr.
Clarkson and others went across to Sha-chai-
wan where a report was made to the Police.The junk was then towed to the Police
station. She had about 400 piculs of salt
on board, and was bound for Hongkong.
She hailed from Chung Chow, near Amoy.
Her papers showed that. Salt was not a
dutiable article. The export of salt from
China was permissible only under a permit
from the Salt Commissioner. The superinten-
dence of salt junks does not come under the juris-
diction of the foreign Customs. All native vessels
were required to call at the Customs before
leaving. It would have been his business to follow
the junk even if he had known that the
junk was loaded with salt, to see if she had
papers. All junks were numbered at the
Customs Station. The junk appeared to
have a crew of from 12 to 15 men. He
recognised the three prisoners in the dock as
being members of the crew of the junk. Could
say that the men in the dock were armed.
He recognised them as being amongst the men who
were sitting down forward. Did not see the
defendants do anything in the matter of assault,
and did not see them armed. It was not
they who came aft and assisted to throw
witness into the sea. Thought he would be
able to identify the two men who threw him
overboard. From the time he first sighted the
junk until she was taken in tow about an hour
and a half elapsed. It was a fine moonlight
night. From the time he first sighted the junk
until he boarded her 20 minutes elapsed, and he
had been fifteen minutes on board before he was
thrown overboard. It took the launch from
30 to 45 minutes to catch up to and seize the
junk. Witness' knee was hurt when falling
over the side. Had witness been unable to
swim he would, in all probability, have been
drowned.By Mr. Evans—When he picked up his crew
he found one of them wounded on the back of the
head. The wound appeared to have been
inflicted with a hatchet. When he went on
board the junk one of his crew had a rifle
and one blank cartridge. There was a rush
and shouts and then witness found himself
overboard. The object in following the junk
was to recover the rifle. After getting into Quarry
Bay one of the gigmen who had been thrown
overboard and one of the launch men went on
shore. One of the gigmen had a rifle in his
hand when he went on shore at Quarry Bay, but
he did not know which of them it was who had
the rifle.At this point his Worship adjourned the
hearing of the case till Wednesday, the
14th inst., at 9.30 a.m.

DESPERADOES IN HONGKONG.

In our issue of Friday last attention was
directed to the fact of the Colony being at the
present time converted into a convenient refuge for
the rag-tag-and-bob-tail of Chinese society who are
going in scores and hundreds from their haunts

NEWS BY THE AMERICAN MAIL.

The Occidental and Oriental Co.'s steamship *Gaile*, Capt. Wm. Pearce, from San Francisco, via Yokohama and Nagasaki, with the American mails up to 15th Oct. arrived in the harbour last night. We are indebted to our San Francisco exchanges for the subjoined telegram:—

RIO JANEIRO, October 10th.
As the Senate failed to confirm Senator Barreto Ribeiro for Judge of the Supreme Court, the President has sent in the name of Senator Antonio Brasiliano, ex-President of the State of Sao Paulo.

Admiral Mouton's praides over the court called to investigate the conduct of Admiral Mello and Da Gama in connection with the recent revolution.

At the request of President-elect Moraes, Pileto will settle all differences with Portugal before he retires.

The capital of the State of Rio de Janeiro has been changed from Niteroi to Petropolis.

LONDON, October 11th.
The British Consul at Lourenco Marques, has called the Foreign Office that the Kaffirs have entered the outskirts of that port, and have burned several houses and murdered several people.

It is believed here that a party of British marines has again landed from the gunboat *Thrush* in order to protect the Consulate of Great Britain.

PARIS, October 11th.
The *Journal* announces that a number of Government and municipal officers in this city have received threatening letters from anarchists in London. The letters also defend Santo, the executed murderer of Carnot.

DUBLIN, October 11th.
The *Freeman's* journal says the subscription of the Irish Parliamentary Fund have been returned with a letter of explanation and that Mr. Gladstone's cheque for £100 has been accepted, however, as he is not, nor a Minister.

REPLIN, October 11th.
Petersburg. Ferdinand of Romania was delivered of a daughter today.

Petersburg. Ferdinand (Prince of Edinburgh) was married on January 10th, 1893, to Prince Feodora von Schleswig-Holstein, daughter of King Christian of Denmark, who was the daughter of the Emperor of Russia. The Princess was delivered of a son on October 15th, 1893.

LONDON, October 13th.
Gallons of *Messenger* publishes an interview with Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, in which the latter says: "France has set a salutary example to the British Government in the support she has given her agents in Africa. The efforts of the agents of Great Britain have almost always been perverted by interpretations in Parliament and the lobby of the policy of obstructive measures against Mr. Stanley and his party. It is not to be believed that Great Britain desired to impede France in Africa, but English merchants there feared that French occupation of the land would result in the imposition of a tariff hostile to their interests."

PANAMA, October 13th.
It is announced that Representatives of an American syndicate, which proposes to take a large amount of stock in the new canal company, will soon arrive here to make a thorough inspection. Many little men have been furnished transportation and will go to British Guiana to work in the mines.

LONDON, October 14th.
The negotiations between England and France respecting outstanding disputes in Africa are reported to be slowly proceeding. No result is expected until Baron de Courcel reaches London and Lord Dufferin returns to Paris. Many French politicians are endeavouring to make Egypt the basis of all other settlements. The late work has witnessed a remarkable declaration which looks like a return to reason on the part of one at least among responsible Parisian newspapers. The *Debut* seems to concede that England cannot evacuate Egypt unless she has some effectual guarantee that the country will not fall into the hands of another Power.

Unfortunately the Egyptian issue is now mixed up with a new enterprise. The recently developed design of France to capture the upper waters of the Nile, and so to approach the Sudan from the south-west, has stimulated many English politicians to retain their hold upon Egypt. We are assured by the *Standard* that in the negotiations now pending the Egyptian question forms no part.

Another Paris journal, the *Figaro*, has poured a cold douche upon the colonial section of the French Chauvinists. Now that an expedition is being prepared on a large scale for dispatch to Madagascar, that journal has pointed out how small are French interests in the island compared with those of America and England. There are only 600 French subjects in Madagascar, including men, women, and children, and excluding officials. The French trade is not more than £120,000 yearly, and shows a decrease as compared with the amount of nine years ago, when the treaty which France now seeks to enforce was concluded.

The refusal of the French Budget Committee to increase the demand for the War Office to provide for an increase of the army by 35,000 men, is one of the sanest steps of recent years. Had the demand been granted the improving relations now witnessed between France and Germany would have been immediately checked. Moreover, the incident is further regarded as evidence that the more sober-minded politicians of Paris are beginning to realize how little is to be hoped for offensive purposes from the Russian alliance.

The German newspapers have been telling a pretty story of a Prince and a baby in connection with the recent army manoeuvres near Garmisch. One afternoon, after three hours of hard work, Prince Adolf Schumburg, a brother of the German Emperor, entered a peasant's cottage and asked the housewife if she could give him something to eat, for he was starving. The woman replied that she would willingly if she could find somebody to mind her baby while she looked for some eggs. The Prince promptly took charge of the infant and was skillfully assisted in that several astonished officers of his staff came up. The Prince for the moment is the most popular member of the royal family among Prussian women.

THE WAR IN THE NORTH.

An old colonial Tientsin correspondent writes to the *N. C. Daily News* that on the 28th ultimo the *Peking* squadron received orders at Wei-hai-wei to proceed to the Yalu to prevent an anticipated Japanese landing. Accordingly sailed at night, and at daylight the next day arrived at Port Arthur, where it is now said to be. The *Peking* was engaged cruising along the mouth of the Yalu. The *Peking* squadron is said to consist of six vessels. In regard to the Japanese movements, on the 28th ult. a large Japanese fleet and a number of transports, making up a force of forty vessels, were in the Bay of Korea. A force had been landed at Takushan, just inside Talienwan, on the northern bank of the Yalu, and the balance of the force had been landed at some place to the north of Talienwan Bay, whence it was presumed they would work down to Wei-hai-wei. Fighting was expected to be a daily occurrence.

The native papers announced on the 6th inst. that Prince Kung had been appointed Chief Imperial High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief of all the various Army Corps now stationed around the Imperial Prefecture. Prince Ching (President of the Taung-Il Yung) is appointed First Assistant, and the Board President, Wang Tung-ho and Li Hong-tso (Chinese) the Vice-Presidents; Yang Lu and Chang Lin (Manchu) have been appointed second Assistants to Prince Kung in regard to military matters. Prince Kung is also invested with the power of life and death, without reference to the Emperor.

Admiral Ting has been deprived of the honours recommended by the Board of War for services at the naval battle off the Yalu, on the ground that he has displayed no ability at the present crisis. Another decree strips Wei Ju-kuei, Commander of the Sheng Division, of his rank and post as Brigadier-General of Ninghsia, Kansu, and orders him to be turned over to the Board of Punishments to answer to the charge of "running away from the enemy; peculation from the army chest; and allowing his troops to plunder and pillage, without restraint."

Telegrams from the North state that Li Hong-chang has been called to Peking and has been given a seat in the Imperial Grand Council, under Prince Kung.

An Imperial decree was received in Shanghai on the 7th inst. noting that Tseng Kwan-kwei, the grandson of the late Tseng Kwan-feng, Viceroy of the Liang Kiang Provinces, and Chen Sha-yuen, both Hanli men, had memorialised the Throne to be allowed to take part in the war against the Japanese. The Emperor granted their request, and ordered them to report themselves to Wu Tsung-chang at once.

By the passengers from Newchwang the *Shanghai Mercury* of the 8th inst. learns that the Chinese there are in great consternation over the approach of the Japanese, an advance party of whom are stated to have reached a point within 40 or 50 miles of Newchwang and to have been reported by a civil scout to the authorities at that place. The better class of merchants, most of whom belong to other parts of China, are sending away their families and valuables, to be prepared for all emergencies.

One of our contemporary informants states that on the passage down, the western coast of the Liaoting peninsula was closely hugged to within sight of Port Arthur, and that not a vestige of ship was to be seen. The only possible place for men-of-war would be in the extreme upper end of Sorley Bay, which could not be seen. Port Arthur was passed during the night of the 4th inst., quite close, and there were no signs of fleet either inside or outside the harbour, though the Chinese may have been inside. On the entire run down nothing was seen except half-a-dozen "smokes" on the distant horizon, apparently bound toward Talienwan or the Yalu river.

(Translations from Chinese Papers.)
Shanghai, November 6th.

A telegram received by the Viceroy at Tientsin reports the attack by the Japanese, in three columns, on Feng-Huang Cheng, early in the morning. The Chinese, after a short resistance, were forced to retreat, leaving their stores to the enemy. Over fifty breech-loading guns, and a large quantity of ammunition and stores were captured, the Chinese loss in men being over 3,000.

It is reported from Chefoo by telegram that the Japanese had attacked the forts at Talienwan, and after desperate fighting, during which the loss was over 2,000 men, they succeeded in capturing three out of the eight forts at that place. On the evening of the 5th a despatch was received from Liao Yang stating that 2,000 Japanese cavalry appeared in front of that place, but on being attacked by the Chinese, at once retreated. The Viceroy of Nanking notified his civil and military subordinates, on the 2nd, that he proposed to leave for the north on the 17th inst., and that, as he was going to command the *Shang* corps of Hunanese and would require many assistants in his new post, those who wished to follow him to Tientsin should send in their names at once.

The *Sin-wan-pao* of the 7th, publishes a telegram from Newchwang stating that the city of Ching-chin had been captured by the Japanese on the 6th. The Chinese are about midway between Newchwang and Port Arthur, and grave fears were entertained for the safety of the latter important naval station. The people of the invaded districts are reported to be in a great panic and to be fleeing in all directions.

The Nanking correspondent of the *Hu-pao* reports that Liu Kun-yi will leave for Peking on the 10th of the present Chinese moon, taking ten military and civil officials in his train.

The Board of Revenue has ordered an additional tax of a per cent. upon salt, tea and sugar, in order to augment the War Fund.

HANKOW.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

HANKOW, 5th November.
The Viceroy left here to-day according to the latest reports for Nanking. He is to remain as Viceroy of the Liang Kiang and Anhwei provinces, whilst Liu Kun-yi is to go in his place to Tientsin. No doubt you will have reliable information about it before this reaches you.

The Cotton Mill at Wuchang is to go on working, but it is said that the Han Yang Iron and Steel Works are to be closed down for three months. It is doubted whether the new Viceroy will have anything to do at all with Chang Ching's industrial enterprises.—to wit, the above mentioned two works, the two new cotton mills, the silk rearing, and, possibly these will remain under Chang Ching's control.

I hear that the Viceroy intends raising a war tax on the people, each having to pay three dollars. If this is carried out there is bound to be trouble, and foreigners will be in danger. Numerous boats crowded with soldiers are still passing down river; to judge by the number of soldiers they carry they cannot be intended to go very far, and most likely they are going to Kwang-chow only, whence they will proceed onward to the North.

A memorial service was held at the Russian Consulate yesterday, at which all the Consuls and almost all soldiers were present.—*Continued.*

LATEST FROM NEWCHWANG.

Under date October 2nd, the Newchwang correspondent of the *N. C. Daily News* writes:—

No further details of the crossing of the Yalu and the taking of Chailiencheng have reached us. General Sung has retreated to Fenghuangcheng, where a great battle is expected to take place within the next two or three days. Meanwhile we hear of the landing of a Japanese army of 30,000 men at Takushan, about 80 miles south-east of this port, and a body of 3,000 Japanese are reported to be at Pihwang, which is on the same coast as Takushan, but nearer Talienwan Bay. Fenghuangcheng is about 170 miles east of this port. If the Chinese are defeated there, the Japanese will march on to Liaoyang, which is situated on this river about 75 miles north of this port, and from there they will probably go on to Moukden. If they dare to face a Manchurian winter, in less than four weeks' time this river will be frozen over. Will the Japanese take this port? They are south of us and east of us, and want to go north of us to attack Moukden. May the frost come soon and cool the blood of the billiard-players.

There are rumours amongst the natives that General Sung has been defeated at Fenghuangcheng, and that he is falling back on Liaoyang, but this requires confirmation. Generals Yi Yeh, and Nieh were engaged in the battle at Chailiencheng, from which place they all retreated to Fenghuangcheng.

The next move of the Japanese is of vital importance to the residents of this town. If they advance and capture Fenghuangcheng, and from there march to Liaoyang, this town will be full of refugees. To take Moukden they must go to Liaoyang, on account of the range of mountains to the east running down south to Moukden. Once Liaoyang is taken, Moukden is at their mercy, as there are only two or three thousand soldiers there now. The army reported as landed at Takushan, may be intended to cross from there to Liaoyang, and cut off the retreat of the army from Fenghuangcheng. Again, if the Japanese dare to ignore the Pihwang square, they may take this port and land on the river and go up in boats to Liaoyang. Or in case they make a dash for Moukden they may retreat by this river. This is hardly likely, as by the 20th of November this river will not be safe for small boats.

What will the Japanese do in the winter? Will they go into winter quarters at Moukden, Liaoyang or Fenghuangcheng, or retreat to the Yalu? It is all important to us. You may imagine how anxiously we are looking forward to the cold weather stopping a further advance of the enemy. In spite of everything we are preparing to spend a pleasant winter with the help of the officers and crew of the *Patriot* and *Frederick*, neither of which has arrived yet. We shall be glad to see them safely docked in the mud. Meanwhile the *Pigmy* stays to guard us, and to beat us at cricket and football. I have not heard of any more "Golf" mounds having been laid down. A comet is said to have been seen, and the acre of mud is carefully guarded by troops.

CHENG TU.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

We know nothing of the outer world, except "windy rumour," since the issue of your paper of the 21st of August. China and Japan may have been half-proved and each looking forward to the other, but we know the outer world are over the same, and most amicable they are. The higher officials are no doubt kept partially posted in important Imperial affairs, but the masses are blissfully ignorant of everything.

The examination for "Chojen" last month passed without more than a ruff in our great city. There were not unpleasant circumstances connected with it, as usual, a few deaths. The missionaries obtained permission to distribute books to the 17,000 candidates as they came out of their cells, and did so without any inconvenience whatever. Just now the military examinations are on, and some 10,000 "braves" are in the city. The camp-soldiers here are very agreeable men, but have a run-down appearance, as though the opium pipe had been the mainstay in the rear of the drill. The old Tai has gone and his successor is here. Yesterday the high Commissioners from Peking left their quarters for down river and the capital. Their investigations have been carried on in strict secrecy, and no one knows the fate of the Viceroy, and the presumably guilty parties under his jurisdiction. I am informed that the investigations were based upon a number of charges, the principal ones being employing incompetent officials, maintaining bad character to the injury of the people, neglecting his duties, and omitting to report on the important salt duties. It is currently reported that the Viceroy has made use of evil and incompetent officials. There has been much disorder in several districts south-west of Chingtu, and a general slaughter of criminals during the past summer the result. It was reported to a missionary who was temporarily stopping at Tientsin, that he had heard that there were 30 robbers executed in one day, and during the summer over 300 lost their heads in this city. The responsibility for such a state of affairs is laid at the Viceroy's door. Of course the revenue for Peking is the burning question. Report says the Viceroy has not forwarded the revenue since his assumption of office seven years ago. I hear that he intends leaving to go to the capital, and will be bringing up the full amount of the annual revenue being about 1,200,000 taels. The Government, it seems, prefers an annual remittance. The affair has caused no end of ill-feeling.

Two hospitals are in process of construction in different parts of the city by American and Canadian Methodists. The C.M.S. are extending their number northward. Some of their numbers have recently entered the matrimonial state and others are hoping to. The Catholics are putting up a very long block of foreign-constructed buildings near the old Imperial city.—*N. C. Daily News.*

CHUNGKING.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

Chungking, October 19th.
The Telegraph Convention signed at Tientsin on 6th September provides that junction of the China and Burma wire be effected before the month of May 1895, with a verbal promise on the part of the Chinese that the wire will be hurried on to completion before that date. Wire and insulators for the work have been coded by the Indian Government and the other necessary materials are being shipped from Shanghai to the Irrawaddy.

A new Chinese telegraph station will be opened at Manwyne, a market town at the Eastern base of the Katsin Hills and 50 miles from the British frontier, this place is the site of the murder of the Consul Agent Mr. Marjory. There is to be a British Consulate established here and it will probably soon be opened an open port. Why the Consulate should not have been fixed for the large town of Tien-yang, with its 30,000 inhabitants, it is hard to say.—*Continued.*

TIENTSIN NOTES.

(FROM A CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, October 29th.

All agree that Chailiencheng has been captured, but whether by storm or evacuated is not known. No telegrams have passed since Friday last (26th October); we know from official Chinese sources that Fenghuangcheng has been taken; this town lies considerably to the N.W. of Chailiencheng, on the route towards Moukden. The Chinese go one better and say that a still more advanced position, viz. Malishih, is in the enemy's possession. The opinion of the best informed foreigners here is that when the Chinese saw their position in the act of being turned, *fa*, after they saw some Japanese across the Yalu and others landed near Takushan, they at once fell back on their tactics (1) of evasion; and that the enemy consequently found little to attack when they pressed forward. This may arouse some derision, but really under the circumstances, that is, the conviction of defeat, it is not a bad policy. They live to fight another day, and in the meantime the Japanese have to stop and prepare for their next cautious advance; with a well beaten enemy they would probably push on and take the trade of victory, but this is difficult with a foe who does not allow himself to be beaten. However, this is all hypothesis, and after all Sung Ching may not be playing the *role* of Fabius Cunctator.

It is believed here that the Japanese have landed in force near Talienwan, some say 15,000, others 30,000, and a few go the length of 50,000. I incline to the view that these are the forces on board of the 37 troopships seen near the Tatars (in Liaoning) last Wednesday. If they have landed, it is all but certain that Port Arthur is the objective.

The reigning Empress's death is denied; they now say that a mistake has been made and that the defunct lady was a concubine of the late Hsien Feng; truly this is an odd mistake. Peking reports have it that Kwang Hui is extremely ill himself; a very likely contingency in these times.

Among the other news of the Imperial city is a queer story of a Chinaman and a Japanese being caught in a combined attempt to undermine the Palace. Considering its superficial area this is a heavy demand on one's credulity.

The Peking officials and those of the Tsungli Yamen are even yet cherishing the hope of peace, or at least of an armistice before the 10th of this month (15th ult.). If this remote chance befalls them, the birthday festivities will be shorn of little of their contemplated grandeur, otherwise they will. The triumphal procession to Wanhsouan is to be sacrificed after the phenomenal sum of five millions of taels has been spent on repelling the road. This sounds ridiculously incredible, but contracts are expensive in the capital. Foreign Tientsin refuses to think of aught but racing this week.—*N. C. Daily News.*

October 30th.

Reports have reached here of the landing of some 10,000 Japanese troops to the south of Port Arthur, and that they have 30 men-of-war covering their position. These are probably reinforcements for the army which is besieging Liaoyang and which has most likely taken that place by now. The united force will march on Port Arthur by the south-east road, and the gunboats will assist the capture by bombarding it from the river; so we can expect any day to hear of the fall of this impregnable fortress. The little consideration that is being shown towards the Chinese Navy shows that it is not thought to be much of an obstacle, and still our paper is claiming that the Chinese gained the victory in the naval fight. The Fleet is safely hidden behind the forts of Wei-hai-wei, instead of trying to prevent the landing of the Japanese. Perhaps they are waiting for their Admiral, Herr von Heintzen, who is in Peking, and will probably not be back for some days.

When Li Hong-chang was told that the *Yoshino* was one of the men-of-war before Port Arthur he turned white, as well he need be, as he has reported to the Throne that this was one of the ships sunk.

The Tag Company's tug *Petho*, which left here on the 23rd instant, has been out twenty-six days spying and despatch carrying, and has not yet returned. Let us hope she has not joined the Japanese fleet. She would make a fine boat for them.

It is stated here that the German authorities have taken out 70,000 Mauser rifles from the mail steamer. These were destined for Li Hong-chang's soldiers, who will sadly miss them, and will soon have neither arms, money nor provisions.

October 30th.

Telegrams have been received here stating that the Japanese have taken Kurien Castle, and captured thirty guns and a large amount of ammunition. The Japanese are also reported to be landing 25,000 men at Talienwan Bay. Can any one tell why Li Hong-chang is sending his valuables away to Shanghai? He is not the only one doing so either, for Sheng Tsai is following his example. The town talk here is that they are preparing, in case of the worst, to run to Canton and set up a new Government!

It is stated here that Messrs. Dering and von Henneken have gone to Peking in error, as the telegram was wrongly worded. No reliable word of this has yet been received, however. It is further stated that Port Arthur will fall within a week, so do not be surprised if you hear of it.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

TIENTSIN, October 30th.

Yesterday the *Peking* arrived, and reported that while at Port Arthur she saw the Japanese fleet. This has been confirmed by private letters received here. The Chinese authorities also say that the Japanese are landing in Pihwang Bay, so there must be some truth in all these reports. And yet steamers are still being sent to Port Arthur, and some are still to be sent there. There is a rumour that the Japanese won a victory at Tung Hing-shing though no one knows the truth about it.

The *Shen* is returned, and the Chinese say she has been assisting the Japanese to land at Talienwan. We will soon have the pleasure of hearing them at the Lyceum Theatre. There are many rumours, the latest being that a mutiny occurred at Shih Hui-tsun as the troops were not being paid. The people on the train arriving from there know nothing of it, so I doubt the truth. From all I can hear, I believe that after two attempts to cross the Yalu, the Japanese returned to Pihwang to consider matters. News has reached here of the safe arrival at Peking of Messrs. Dering and von Henneken. They are stopping with Mr. Robert Hart.

The steamer *Kanpung* arrived here from your port in 61 hours, and will leave to-morrow with 2,000 tons of coal for Shanghai.—*Continued.*

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(From Messrs. Geo. Falconer & Co.'s Register.)	
Barometer—1 p.m.	30.12
Thermometer—1 p.m.	79.00
Thermometer—4 p.m.	78.00
Thermometer—7 p.m.	77.00
Thermometer—10 p.m.	76.00
Thermometer—1 p.m. (Wet Bulb)	72.00
Thermometer—4 p.m. (do)	71.00
Thermometer—7 p.m. (do)	70.00
Thermometer—10 p.m. (do)	69.00
Thermometer—10 p.m. (Wet Bulb)	65.00
Thermometer—10 p.m. (Wet Bulb)	64.00

Today's Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE
OF HONGKONG, No. 618, S.C.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the FRAMERS' HALL, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 12th inst., at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1894. [1162]

HARMSTON'S GRAND CIRCUS.



ROYAL MENAGERIE OF PERFORMING ANIMALS.

TO-NIGHT! TO-NIGHT!

First Grand, Full and Complete CHANGE OF PROGRAMME.

N.B.—Unlike other Circus establishments we do not nightly send into our Arena and announce a CHANGE OF PROGRAMME when in reality it is only a transposition of numbers, but being confident in the resources of our Great Company

We fear not to promise a full and complete CHANGE OF PROGRAMME. THESE ARE FACTS.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, 14TH NOVEMBER, GRAND FAMILY MATINEE.

Doors open at 2 o'clock, to Commence at 3 sharp. Children Half-price to all parts of the Circus.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.	
Boxes of 6 Chairs	\$12.00
Single Seats in Boxes	2.00
Dress Circle Chairs	1.50
Stalls, Carpeted Seats	.50
Gallery (for Chinese only)	.30

SPECIAL RATES for the ARMY and NAVY: Soldiers and Sailors in Uniform will be admitted to the (Stalls) Carpeted Seats for 30 cents each.

BOX PLAN at KELLY & WALSH's, where Seats can be reserved.

ROBERT LOVE, Manager.
S. RIECH, General Agent.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1894. [1177]

GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.
No. 424.

INFORMATION has been received from the Military Authorities that ARTILLERY PRACTICE will take place as under, between the hours of 8 A.M. and 5 P.M.:

On 15th, 16th, 17th, 20th and 21st November, from Stonecutters' Island in a Westerly and South-westerly direction.
On 16th, 17th and 19th November, from Lyceum in an Easterly and South-easterly direction.

All Ships, Junks, and other Vessels are cautioned to keep clear of the ranges.

By Command,
J. H. STEWART LOCKHART, Acting Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary's Office, Hongkong, 8th November, 1894. [1178]

OCCIDENTAL AND ORIENTAL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship "GAELIC."

The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and to take immediate delivery of their Goods from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge of the Vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk and expense.

C. E. GORHAM, Acting Agent.
Hongkong, 12th November, 1894. [1179]

TO JOURNALISTS.

AN EXPERIENCED and CAPABLE JOURNALIST is wanted for the staff of the *Hongkong Telegraph*. Liberal terms to a competent man; no other need apply. Full particulars as to experience, capacity, and terms to be sent to

R. FRASER-SMITH, Editor & Proprietor.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1894.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" will be on sale at the Hongkong and Victoria Hotels, opposite the Hongkong Club, and at Padders' Wharf, Every Evening from 5.30 to 7.30 o'clock.

PRICE TEN CENTS.

Copies ordered from the Office will be charged the usual rate—25 cents.
Advertisements are received that the *Hongkong Telegraph* has by far the largest circulation of any newspaper published in the Far East. THIS IS GUARANTEED. Terms on application.
Hongkong, 14th October, 1894.

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, has just been thoroughly re-decorated, renovated and re-furnished, and a NEW WING has been built, which commands magnificent Views of the Harbour and mainland of China.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES, (FROM NOVEMBER 1ST TO MARCH 31ST).

One person, per day	\$3.50 to \$5.00
One person, per month	\$85 to \$100.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per day	5.00
Married couple (occupying one room) per month	\$100 to 105.00
Married couple (occupying two rooms) per month	\$110 to 120.00
Extra Bed-room, per month	20.00

For further particulars, apply to

MANAGER, New Victoria Hotel, Hongkong, 16th October, 1894. [1133]

BAY VIEW HOTEL.

THE "RAMSGATE" OF HONGKONG, (On Shau-ki-wan Road.)

THE POPULAR SUMMER RESORT, and TERMINUS of the only pleasant DRIVE to be had on the Island. "BAY VIEW" occupies the best situation on the Shau-ki-wan Road, commands an excellent view of the Harbour, and is close upon the cool breezes from the Southward. Steam-junks can at any time come alongside the jetty adjoining the spacious lawn.

To the other attractions

